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around Washington lately have noticed something of Change in a change in President Roosevelt's

Roosevelt attitude since the election which so overwhelmingly returned him to office. From most any standpoint you assume, you will note, I believe, a more critical attitude on the part of the President concerning the schemes advanced by his advisers. He is apparently examining the suggestions, the pro-posals and programs laid before him much more cautiously and carethe past three years.

It is yet too early to catalog this attitude as a change on Mr. Roose-velt's part but surely it is noticeable. If he continues it, it is all to the good for the country. If he continues it, it cannot fail to mean better administration, better legislation, sounder national policies. It necessarily must mean as well, that there will be fewer of the halfbaked ideas, plans which the President had not considered fully, programs he had not thought through.

One of the important indicators of this changed attitude on the part of Mr. Roosevelt comes in the form of an announcement in which Mr. Roosevelt named a committee of outstanding agricultural authorities and citizens whose job is to prepare a long-term program for al-leviation of the farm tenant problem, if not its complete eradication. Secretary Wallace will head this committee which is to report early in February and the appointment of Mr. Wallace to this job incidentally seems to assure his retention as head of the Department of Agriculture—and there mad bech some question whether he would re-

Of course, the farm tenant problem long has been a cancerous growth on American agriculture. It has been spreading. Previously, I have reported in these columns how official figures disclosed an increasing number of farms operated by tenants and owned by absentee landlords. It has been a problem for some years and seems to be growing more acute. Hence, the President's move would seem to mean that the federal government is going to put its hand to the oar and try, at least, to do something about it.

Now, it may mean that the federal government will create another billion dollar govother federal aids. I do not want to prejudge it, however, because certainly the President is to be commended in approaching the problem in a sensible way, namely, the creation of a committee to give the question a thoroughgoing analysis before legislation to alleviate the

condition is proposed. That is what makes it so significant. A year or two or three ago, some braintruster sitting in a cobwebby office would have suddenly had a thought about the "renters" and other types of farm tenants; he would have felt very sorry for them and would have determined in his own mind that they must be made the beneficiaries of "the more abundant life" right quickly. would have sought and obtained an appointment with the President; would have related the beautiful picture he had conceived in his own limited mentality and, in all probability, Mr. Roosevelt would have shouted, "fine, fine."

The next thing that would have happened would have been the drafting of a piece of legislation for emission to congress. It would ave gone to Capitol Hill with the of administration approval and all of the automatons of the ise and senate who owed their sitions to Roosevelt blessings, uld have voted for it. It would ebate and, as in most cases, without most of the representatives and senators having understood what it was all about. The results of such dislation are beginning to show and it is going to be necessary to emake a great deal of it. The trouble was that these theorists and impractical men never were able to see more than one narrow phase gain public support for his program. I have no doubt at all that if he were to go on the radio and deliver see more than one narrow phase of the problem with which they were dealing and Mr. Roosevelt did not take the time to find out for himself what all of the factors were. It is quite evident, therefore, that not dare oppose the scheme one thing the New Deal sadly needs

own people.

I referred above to the necessity for co - ordination among governmental depart-Changes ments as to poli-Needed cies and that leads into the long-time

need for actual reorganization of the physical structure known as the federal government. There are certain signs emerging from the seething now occurring, as is usual, in advance of a congressional session that indicate President Roosevelt fully than was his record during may be making a definite move towards this much needed reorganiza-

It is highly important that it be done. I think everyone agrees with that statement. Mr. Roosevelt is in a position to do it. He is one of the few Presidents of recent years who has been in a position to do it. He is in that position because of the tremendous majority his party possesses in house and senate and I think it can be said unequivocably, if Mr. Roosevelt cannot do it or does not do it, it never will be done.

It goes without saying that there are scores of unnecessary agencies now in existence, most of them the children of the New Deal. There is overlapping; there is conflict of jurisdiction and there is a superabundance of ideas from every source that affect or influence operations of other agencies. It is a tangled skein and the untangling is going to be a difficult job. The whole setup is shot through with politics and politicians and to decapitate political patronage is a man-sized job. The job now may be made even worse in this regard by the fact that never in history have there been so many shades of opinion in congress. The natural result of this of San Jacinto Is sort of thing is that the various groups of blocs insist on carrying particular pet schemes and those pet schemes nearly always mean a new governmental bureau, commission or what have you.

As far as present conditions have developed, none can foretell exactly what Mr. Roosevelt has in mind concerning the new government structure. It goes without saying, of course, that the major departments, each headed by a cabinet officer, will constitute the basic framework of whatever co-ordination or consolidation Mr. Roosevelt eventually proposes. But it is outside of this framework where the real co-ordination is needed. It is among the countless alphabetical soup agencies that the pruning knife May Mean corporation or it and the axe must be wielded with May Mean corporation or it utter abandon. A lot of needless dies or any one of a number of dies or any one of a number of government policies are worked out

> Such co-ordination and consolidation as the President attempts. therefore, can ac Relief for complish a very Taxpayers great deal in the way of budgetary reforms and relief for the taxpayers

if the job is undertaken seriously Indeed, as the situation now shapes up, elimination of about 50 per cent of these so-called emergency agencies and complete eradication of their parasitic policies constitute an important approach to a balancing of the Treasury budget.

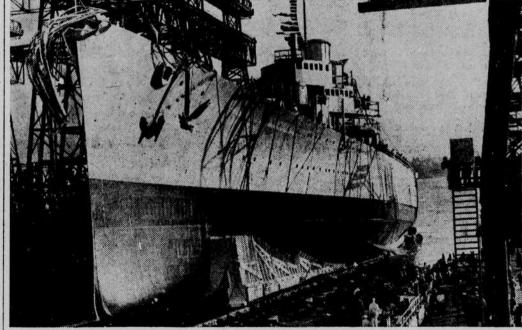
Since this is a fact, it must be recognized that the proposed consolidation movement has obstacles outside of political patronage. Pol iticians enjoy spending money and when they see various of their pet bureaus or commissions going the way of all flesh, they naturally will be frightened and it will take all of the strength Mr. Roosevelt pos-sesses to keep them in line when they realize that money is being tak-

en out from under their very noses. Nevertheless, Mr. Roosevelt can reorganize the government. He has 329 Democratic representatives in the house and 75 Democratic sena-tors. Against this legislative strength of the party in power are publican representatives and 17 Republican senators, minus three or four senators who wear the Republican label but who are New Dealers at heart.

If Mr. Roosevelt is serious about this government reorganization and if he wants to force it through, I have no doubt at all that he can an address about the plan, there representatives and senators from their constituents that they would

@ Western Newspaper Union.

Fifth "Philadelphia" Is Launched for U. S. Navy



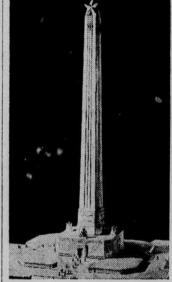
The Philadelphia navy yard, appropriately, was the scene of the recent launching of the light cruiser "Philadelphia"; fifth naval vessel to fly the U. S. flag under that name. Mrs. George H. Earle, III, governor of Pennsylvania, sponsored the new craft, that is seen here sliding into the water for the first time.

Bathing Suits of **Tarpon Scales** New Florida Fad

Coincident with the opening of the winter fishing season in Florida, pretty Miss Shirley Stynchcomb, of Asheville, N.C., appeared on Tahiti beach at Miami in her new beach suit made of real silver tarpon scales. Florida winter resorts anticipate one of the largest influxes of visitors this year of any period in the past decade.

Memorial to Heroes Rising in Texas

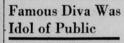
The San Jacinto Battlefield Memorial building under construction with the aid of Public Works ad-



as. Texas is building the memorial to commemorate the victory which

Dumb-Look; the sheep have all had a haircut. Even that old ram. Smart-Yep, shear and shear

Honor Memory of Schumann-Heink



Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, whose recent death at the age of seventy-five brought sorrow to millions of Americans. The famous star of the opera, concert stage, radio and screen had endeared herself to the American people as have few public personages. The first appeared before an audience in this country in 1898 in Chicago, where she portrayed the role of "Ortrud" in Wagner's Lohengrin. Her success was immediate and there followed many years of stardom in Wagnerian roles with the Metropolitan Opera company. During the World war. Schumann-Heink experienced the sorrow of having sons fight against each other in the German and American armies, respectively. She sang for the doughboys on the Western Front and made notable contribtions to the American case.



American Workers Stage "Stay-In" Strike in Plant



Emulating the example of industrial strikers in France a few months ago, approximately 1,000 workers n automobile parts plant in South Bend, Ind., held the fort during a recent strike. While the operations of the plant were halted, wives, sweethearts and friends passed food into the workers.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1-Mounted troops of General Franco's rebel army crossing a bridge on the march on Madrid. 2-Pre mier Nahas Pasha of Egypt at celebration in honor of the recent Anglo-Egyptian treaty giving further independence to Egypt. 3—General Chiang Kai-Shek, commander in chief of China's land forces as he appeared at National Chinese Boy Scout jamboree.

Eugene O'Neill Wins Nobel Prize

Is Awarded Honor for Distinguished Work in Literature

Eugene O'Neill, playwright, who has been awarded the 1936 Nobel prize in literature. O'Neill's most famous plays are: "The Emperor "Anna Christie," "Strange Interlude." Mr. O'Neill is a native New Yorker and noted for blunt realism with which he portrays the lives of his characters The award, made by the Swedish academy in Stockholm carries a cash prize of approximately \$40,000, lic Daughters of America, the larg-with diplomas and medals. The est Catholic women's organization prize for literature is one of five awarded each year for outstanding contributions to learning and to Cuba, Porto Rico and Canal Zone, peace. The fund from which the prizes are given was established by the will of Alfred Bernard Nobel, Swedish philanthropist.

New Meter Devised to Search Out Ills of the Body

Dr. Harold S. Burr of Yale university, shown with the vacuum Dr. Cecil T. Lane and Dr. Leslie F. Nims of Yale perfected. The instrument measures bodily electrical charges as small as five-millionths of a volt. It may prove to be the forerunner of a victorious assault in the war against cancer they can be detec





Miss Mary C. Duffy, of Newark, N. J., supreme regent of the Cathoin the world. It has 200,000 mem with 35,000 juniors, Catholic girls between the ages of twelve and seventeen, affiliated in junior circles with the parent organizati

Skiers Race Down Mountain in Snowdust Cloud



A striking and beautiful photograph, made in the Bernese Oberland, near Adelbo party of ski experts raced the setting sun down the mountainside. their runners hangs in the still air like fine smoke or steam.